

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning June 12, 1977, as National Flag Week and I call upon the appropriate officials of the Government to display the flag on all Government buildings during that week. I urge the American people to celebrate Flag Day and National Flag Week by displaying the flag of the United States at their homes and other suitable places.

I also call upon all Americans to observe the period from Flag Day through Independence Day as a period to honor America through public gatherings and other suitable activities that will demonstrate their pride in their Nation and its accomplishments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and first.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4509

June 15, 1977

Modification of Temporary Quantitative Limitations on the Importation into the United States of Certain Articles of Alloy Tool Steel

By the President of the United States

A Proclamation

1. Proclamation No. 4445, of June 11, 1976, as modified by Proclamation No. 4477 of November 16, 1976, imposed quantitative restrictions on the importation of certain articles of specialty steels. Section 203(h)(4) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2253(h)(4)) permits the President to reduce or terminate any such restrictions if, after taking into account advice received from the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) and after seeking advice from the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor, the President determines that the reduction or termination is in the national interest. 90 Stat. 3105. *Ante*, p. 1709.

2. I have sought and received advice from the USITC and from the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor concerning the effects of excluding alloy tool steel provided for in item 923.25 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) from the quantitative restrictions imposed by Proclamation No. 4445, as modified by Proclamation No. 4477. I have determined, after considering that advice, that the exclusion of alloy tool steel provided for in item 923.25, TSUS, from such quantitative restrictions is in the national interest. 19 USC 1202.

3. Accordingly, the purpose of this proclamation is to terminate in part Proclamation No. 4445 of June 11, 1976, as modified by Proclamation No. 4477 of November 16, 1976, so as to exclude alloy tool steel provided for in item 923.25, TSUS, from the present quantitative restrictions. The authority for this action is set forth in section 203(h)(4) (19 U.S.C. 2253(h)(4)), and section 125(b) (19 U.S.C. 2135(b)) of the Trade Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, including sections 125 and 203 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2135 and 2253, respectively), do proclaim that—

A. Subpart A, part 2, of the Appendix to the TSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202) is modified as follows:

(1) by modifying headnote 2(a) (iii) to read as follows:

“(iii) The term “*alloy tool steel*” in item 923.26 refers to alloy steel which contains the following combinations of elements in the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

not less than 1.0% carbon and over 11.0% chromium; or
not less than 0.3% carbon and 1.25% to 11.0% inclusive chromium; or
not less than 0.85% carbon and 1% to 1.8% inclusive manganese; or
0.9% to 1.2% inclusive chromium and 0.9% to 1.4% inclusive molybdenum; or
not less than 0.5% carbon and not less than 3.5% molybdenum; or
not less than 0.5% carbon and not less than 5.5% tungsten;

but does not include any of such alloy tool steel which contains, in addition to iron, each of the following elements by weight in the amounts specified:

carbon: not less than 0.95 nor more than 1.13 percent;
manganese: not less than 0.22 nor more than 0.48 percent;
sulfur: none, or not more than 0.03 percent;
phosphorus: none, or not more than 0.03 percent;
silicon: not less than 0.18 nor more than 0.37 percent;
chromium: not less than 1.25 nor more than 1.65 percent;
nickel: none, or not more than 0.28 percent;
copper: none, or not more than 0.38 percent;
molybdenum: none, or not more than 0.09 percent;”

(2) by deleting headnote 2(a) (iv) and redesignating headnote 2(a) (v) as 2(a) (iv).

(3) (a) by deleting the last sentence from headnote 2(f); and

(b) by deleting item 923.25 from the tabulation in headnote 2(f).

(4) (a) by deleting “923.24” from the superior heading to items 923.20 through 923.26 and substituting therefor “923.26”; and

(b) by deleting items 923.25 and 923.26 and their immediately superior heading and substituting therefor the following:

Item	Articles	Quota Quantity (in short tons)		
		Effective on or after—		
		June 14, 1976	June 14, 1977	June 14, 1978
923.26	Alloy tool steel of the types provided for in items 608.52, 608.76, 608.78, 608.85, 608.88, 609.06, 609.07, and 609.08 within the specifications of headnote 2(a)(iii):			
	Japan.....	3,500	3,700	3,800
	European Economic Community.....	3,400	3,500	3,600
	Canada.....	1,900	2,000	2,000
	Sweden.....	8,500	8,600	8,700
	Austria.....	6	2,322	2,385
	Other:			
	Countries entitled to the rate of duty in rates of duty column numbered 1 (total).....	3,600	1,378	1,415
	Other (total).....	none	6	6

B. The modifications of subpart A of part 2 of the Appendix to the TSUS, made by this proclamation, shall be effective as to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on and after the date of publication of this proclamation in the FEDERAL REGISTER. 19 USC 1202.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and first.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4510

June 22, 1977

Implementation of Orderly Marketing Agreements—and the Temporary Quantitative Limitation on the Importation Into the United States of Certain Footwear

By the President of the United States

A Proclamation

1. On February 8, 1977, the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) reported to the President (USITC Publication 799) the results of its investigation under section 201(b) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2251(b)) (the Trade Act). The USITC determined that footwear provided for in items 700.05 through 700.85, inclusive (except items 700.51, 700.52, 700.53, 700.54, and 700.60, and disposable footwear designed for one-time use provided for in item 700.85) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS), are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry producing articles like or directly competitive with the imported articles. The USITC recommended the imposition of certain tariff rate quotas on imports of the above specified articles. 19 USC 1202.

2. On April 1, 1977, pursuant to section 202(b)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2252(b)(1)), and after taking into account the considerations specified in section 202(c) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2252(c)), I determined to remedy the injury found to exist by the USITC through the negotiation of orderly marketing agreements with appropriate suppliers of footwear, as authorized by section 203(a)(4) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(a)(4)); and announced my intention to negotiate such agreements calling for limits on the export from certain foreign countries, and the import into the United States, of certain footwear. On April 1, 1977, in accordance with section 203(b)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(b)(1)), I transmitted a report to the Congress setting forth my determination and intention to negotiate orderly marketing agreements and stating the reasons why my decision differed from the action recommended by the USITC.

3. Section 203(e)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(e)(1)) requires that import relief be proclaimed and take effect within 90 days after a Presidential determination to negotiate orderly marketing agreements.